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(OR. en)

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LIMITE

ENFOPOL 187

NOTE

From: Presidency
To: Law Enforcement Working Party
Subject: Training opportunities for law enforcement

INTRODUCTION

On 9-10 June 2016, the Justice and Home Affairs Council of Ministers endorsed the Council Conclusions and Action Plan on the way forward for the creation of a European Forensic Science Area.¹ Action 4 of the said Action Plan aims to improve forensic awareness and training among law enforcement authorities.

Whilst recognizing the efforts undertaken in this field to develop training, there are still significant gaps between training needs and training currently available in the area of forensics particularly in relation to specific forensic disciplines. In light of this, the Maltese Presidency issued a questionnaire to assess the forensic training needs in the medium-term covering a 3-year period (2018 – 2020). The questionnaire focuses on the whole process of crime scene investigation starting from the actions of the first responders until the presentation of evidence in court.

¹10128/16

The objective of this exercise is to enable CEPOL² to better meet the training needs of Member States and to develop efficient, targeted approach to training on a specialised, thematic level. This will raise the effectiveness of law enforcement across the EU and it will stimulate the development of a harmonised law enforcement culture.

The training programmes mentioned in the questionnaire were targeted at specialist/officers with a considerable amount of expertise and experience within the specific fields in adherence to the Law Enforcement Training Scheme (LETS)³. The awareness raising and basic first responders training has to be carried out at the national level and the training offered by CEPOL must be complementary to the national training schemes.

STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire was sub-divided into three sections:

- In the **first section** Member States were asked to rate the level of importance of existing training offered by CEPOL and to provide an estimate of the number of officials that would benefit from such training.
- In the **second section** new core thematic areas of training were identified by the Presidency and again here Member States were asked to rate the level of importance of such training and the estimated number of officials that would require such training.
- In the **third section** Member States were asked to identify other possible areas where they feel that there is a lack of training in the field of forensics.

² As stated in Article 3 of Regulation 2015/2219 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training, CEPOL is the agency responsible for supporting, developing, implementing and coordinating training for law enforcement officials. CEPOL is mandated to develop, implement and coordinate training addressing specific criminal or policing thematic areas, such as forensic training.

³ Law Enforcement Training Scheme (LETS) general principles, namely strands, ensures that EU level training for law enforcement officials is of high quality, coherent and consistent COM(2013) 173 final

INTENDED AUDIENCE

This questionnaire was aimed at managers and/or senior officers responsible for the provision of forensic services and was sent out to all EU Member States and associated states⁴. Delegations had until the 28 February to submit their responses to the Presidency and a total of 28 contributions (from 25 Member States) were received⁵.

Attached in the Annex is a summary and analysis of the results emanating from the questionnaire which will also be presented to CEPOL to assist in the planning of training regimes for the next three years.

⁴ Lichtenstein, Norway, Switzerland and Iceland.

⁵ BE, BG, CZ, DK, EE, IE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, HU, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE, MT. 3 replies were received from IT: the Guardia the Finanza, Polizia di Stato and the Carabinieri.

PART 1 - REVIEW OF EXISTING TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

In context to part 1, General remarks have been made by DE and NL. DE went on to state that the training courses mentioned in the first part is something they are not familiar with. NL on the other hand stated that such training initiatives gives an added value, however part 4 needs to be revisited. This is mainly because they were expecting the program to be limited to forensic awareness, further adding that the problem to be targeted by the programme should be made clear.

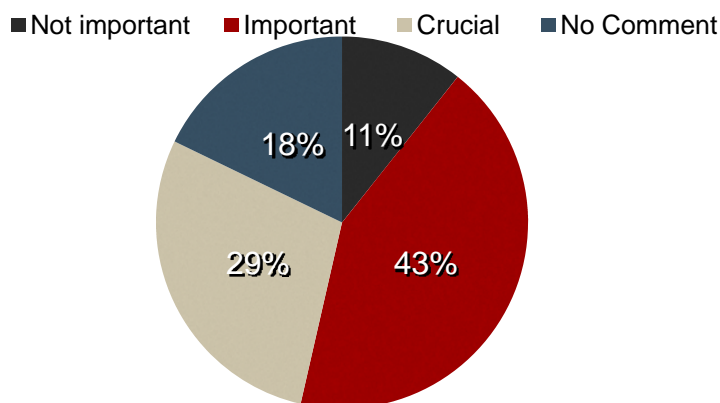
1.1. Forensic Science & Policing Challenges

Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018-2020.

Answered as Not Important: DK, DE, SK, SE

Answered as Important: CZ, EE, IE, EL, HR, IT, LV, AT, PL, RO, SI, FI

Answered as Crucial: BE, BG, ES, FR, CY, LT, HU, PT



Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training.

The answers provided vary significantly in view of each Member State's own needs and requirements. There have been instances wherein Member States have chosen not to give a definitive answer on the grounds that they believe that this is not of great importance. If one were to take a range⁶ and an average to be considered it would be as follows:

Range: 2 - 1000

Average: Approximately 68 officers

Motivation:

Development is necessary, along with awareness and exchange of information however, none of them should be at the expense of making information exchange impossible, under this context FI and NL stressed that harmonisation with the EU is considered to be important. PL also argued that in introducing such courses forensic professional can understand each other in a better way, thereby increasing the likelihood of judges and prosecutors to properly understand what is written in the evidence report. In their comments Member States have gone to state that any training given in line with what is being proposed may help forensic officers and crime experts in their evaluation and analysis.

1.2 New Technologies to Detect False Documents

Answered as Not Important: DK, DE, SK,

Answered as Important: BE, CZ, IE, ES, FR, HR, LV, LT, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE

Answered as Crucial: BG, EE, EL, IT (Carabinieri - PS⁷ - GF), CY, HU, FI

⁶ Ranges are indicated from the lowest to the highest numbers.

Averages have been worked out by adding all indicated numbers together dividing it by 29 (Number of states that should have participated in this questionnaire).

⁷ PS: Polizia di Stato; GF: Guardia di Finanza

Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training.

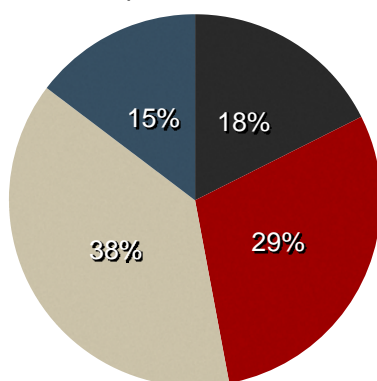
The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements. There have been instances wherein Member States have chosen not to give a definitive answer on the grounds that they believe that this is not of great importance.

Range: 2 - 500

Average: Approximately 32 officers

Motivation:

■ Not important ■ Important ■ Crucial ■ No Comment



This training course was received positively by the majority of respondents. A substantial number of respondents believe that identity theft and document abuse is on the increase and developing rapidly. Accordingly one notes that technological advances to trace such document and training in this area are a necessity. Other Member States argued that their special section/s already have a high level of training and that training courses in this field would compliment their existing experience and training.

1.3. Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) Management

Answered as Not Important: DK, DE, SK, IT (GF), AT, SK

Answered as Important: BE, BG, CZ, DK, HR, LV, HU, RO, SI, SE

Answered as Crucial: EE, IE, EL, ES, FR, IT (Carabinieri + PS), CY, LT, NL, PL, PT, FI

Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:

The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements. There have been instances wherein Member States have chosen not to give a definitive answer on the grounds that they believe that this is not of great importance.

Range: 2 - 1000

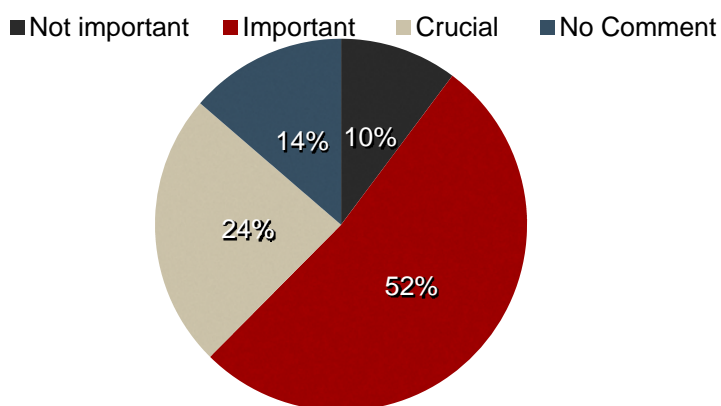
Average: Approximately 54 officers

Motivation:

In their comment to 1.3 Member States have made it sufficiently clear that the need for collaboration regarding DVI is fundamental. Collaboration is referred to for both ongoing operations and training purposes, along with exchange of information.

SI and SK have however stated that one should follow the path that has already been set by CEPOL. Others have commented that harmonisation between Interpol and CEPOL may serve to enhance efforts of the European Union to strengthen our border and law enforcement agencies. It is thus important to enhance learning opportunities to DVI Personnel according to various Member States.

FI stated that ever since the CEPOL DVI curriculum came to play two years ago as per decision 35/2015/ GB of the Governing Board of the European Police College 2015 a certain consistency in training has facilitated collaboration between Member States in this area.

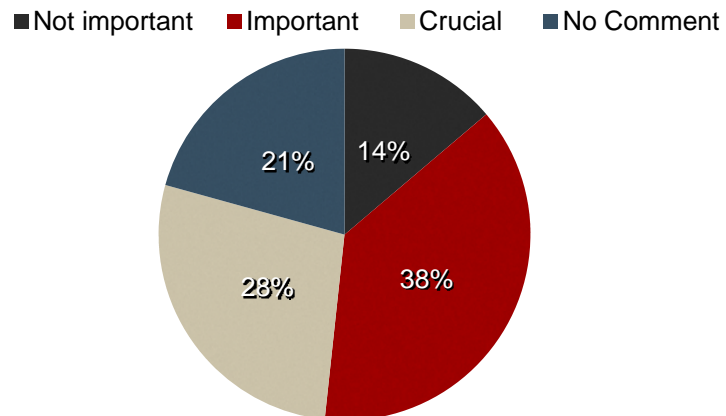


1.4. Webinar on Forensic Work on the Crime Scene

Answered as Not Important: BG, CZ, DK, IE

Answered as Important: ES, FR, HR IT⁸, LV, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO, SK

Answered as Crucial: BE, EE, EL, CY, LT, PT, SI, FI



Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training.

The needs of the Member States vary significantly. Some did not determine the exact number and others refrained from giving any figure (e.g. DE & SE).

Range: 8 - 1000

Average: Approximately 89 officers

Motivation:

The motivational reasons differ. Whilst most agree with the implementation of this programme as it aids harmonisation, others have suggested that in their opinion such a seminar is not deemed as appropriate in context to the training method that has been suggested.

8 (Carabinieri, PS + GF)

1.5 CEPOL Exchange Programme

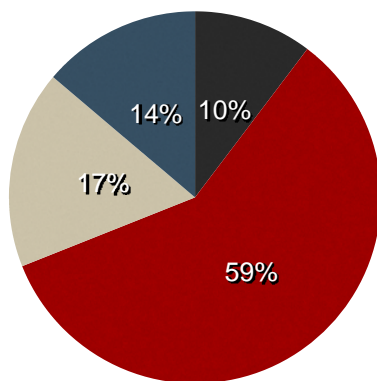
Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020.

Answered as Not important: CZ, DK, AT

Answered as Important: BE, BG, IE, EL, FR, HR, IT⁹, LT, HU, NL, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE

Answered as Crucial: EE, ES, CY, LV, PL

■ Not important ■ Important ■ Crucial ■ No Comment



Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:

The answers of Member States vary significantly.

Range: 2 - 500

Average: Approximately 30 officers

Motivation:

The motivational answers vary in that some Member States have stated that they already participate in similar programmes (DK, FR); whereas others stated that the Exchange Programme is a useful tool for enhancing what is already an effective mechanism. A mechanism which promotes collaboration, harmonisation and common practice in the EU. Therefore this programme should be continued and expanded.

⁹ Carabinieri, PS, GF

PART 2: IDENTIFICATION OF NEW CORE THEMATIC AREAS

DE has set a general remark by stating that they regard this area as important but one which is predicamentally dedicated to forensic experts. They believe that training should be given on a national level and for there to be an advanced training dissemination. The training provided should be seen as supplementary to the education and training provided on a national level.

2.1 Train the Trainer Course on Awareness Raising for Front-line Officers, Investigating officers and Emergency Responders

Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020:

Answered as Not important: DK, NL, PT

Answered as Important: CZ, FR, IT¹⁰, LT, HU, AT, PL, RO, SE

Answered as Crucial: BE, BG, EE, IE, EL, ES, IT¹¹, CY, LV, SI, SK, FI

Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:

The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements.

Range: 3 - 1000

Average: Approximately 46 officers

Motivation:

Various respondents suggested that this training course should be given to the first responders on the scene; in addition to this some states have also gone to state that it should mainly include teachers at the police academy / schools. In laying the responses given, one can denote that the majority of respondents agree with what was suggested, as it aids in raising awareness of the risk specific to the scene.

¹⁰ Carabinieri

¹¹ PS & GF

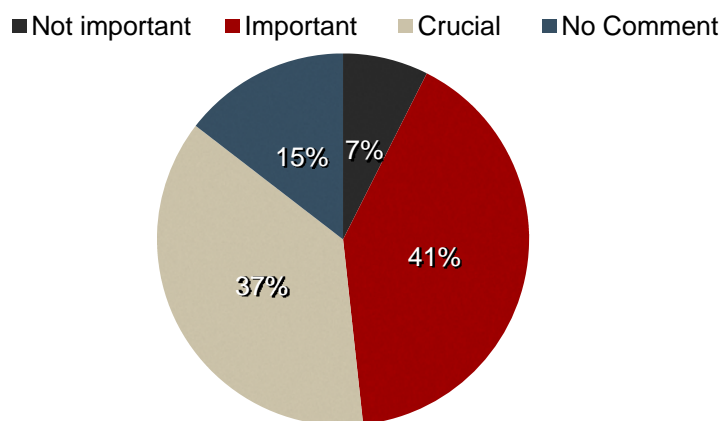
2.2 Recognition on Forensic Evidence

Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020:

Answered as Not important: DK, SE

Answered as Important: CZ, FR, HR, LV, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO, SI, SK

Answered as Crucial: BE, BG, EE, IE, EL, ES, IT¹², CY, LT, FI



Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:

The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements.

Range: 4 - 1000

Average: Approximately 56 officers

Motivation:

Member States seem to agree that a Train the Trainers in this context would be useful in this context. Reference was also made to crime scene investigators as being the main group of people who require training. Additionally respondents have suggested that cross-border collaboration should be improved.

¹² Carabinieri PS & GF

2.3 Analysis of Quality Control and Quality Assurance of Sample

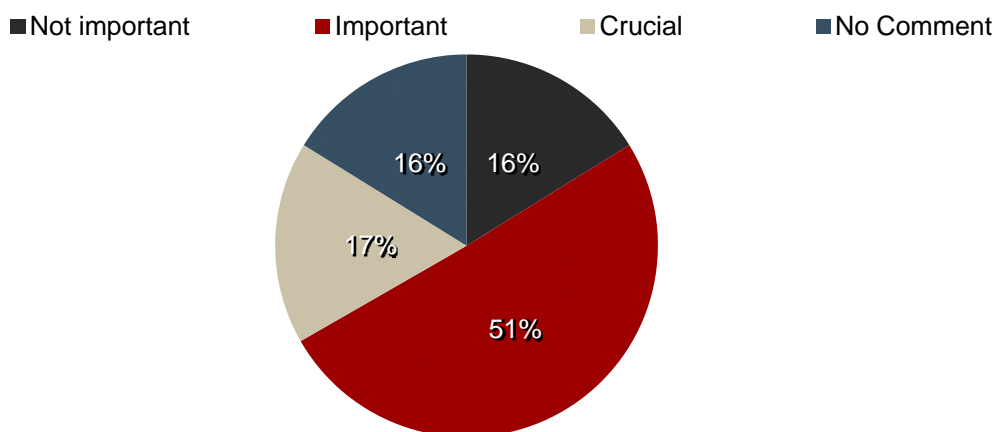
Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020:

Answered as Not important: CZ, AT, SK, SE, DK

Answered as Important: BG, IE, EL, FR, HR, IT¹³, CY, LV, LT, HU, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI

Answered as Crucial: BE, EE, ES, IT¹⁴, FI

Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:



The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements.

Range: 1- 1000

Average: Approximately 55 officers

Motivation:

Many seem to receive the proposed training already adding that this will ensure better quality of the results obtained. In their replies various Member States also noted that it aids the chain of custody as it is improved and safeguarded.

¹³ GF

¹⁴ PS & Carabinieri

Suggestions were also passed in light of the accreditation scheme; HU suggested focusing on the accreditation of the crime scene activity in training schemes. Other countries such as AT, DK, SE and IE stated that they already have a similar programme (DK referred to ENFSI).

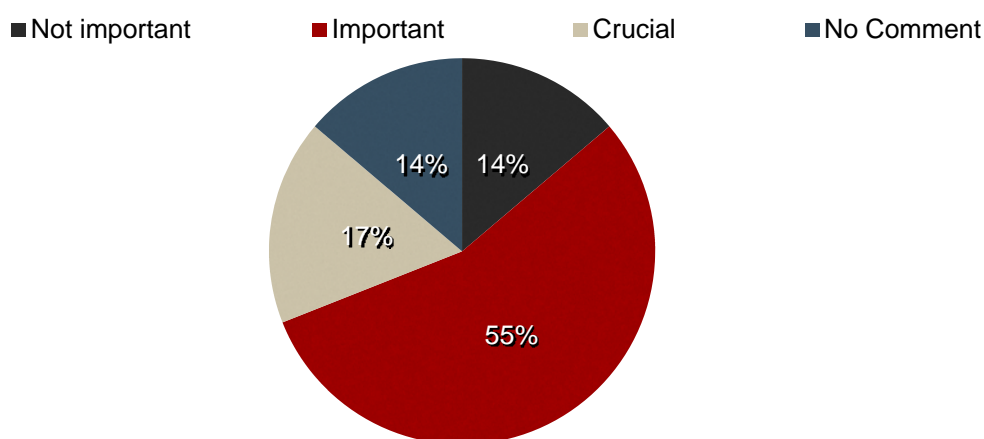
2.4 Appropriate training in new Forensic Methodologies and Technologies

Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020:

Answered as Not important: DK, PT, SI, SK

Answered as Important: BE, BG, CZ, IE, ES, HR, IT¹⁵, CY, LV, LT, HU, AT, PL, RO, SE

Answered as Crucial: EE, EL, FR, IT¹⁶, FI



Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:

The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements.

Range: 1 - 1000

Average: Approximately 47 officers

¹⁵ PS & GF

¹⁶ Carabinieri

Motivation:

In their replies respondents outlined that the proposed training aims to have a stronger and better understanding of Forensic Methodologies and Technologies. In this context various Member States went on to argue that it is necessary to stay up to date with ongoing advances and the changing crime picture. Training would also provide a chance to exchange experiences as well as to learn more about newly developed technology.

2.5. Workshops on Methods and Best Practices used during Crime Scene Investigations

Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020:

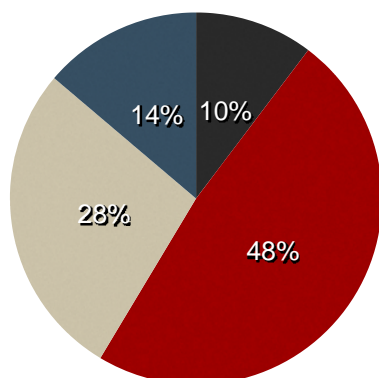
Answered as Not important: NL, AT, SE

Answered as Important: BE, CZ, DK, IE, ES, FR, HR, IT¹⁷, LV, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK,

Answered as Crucial: BG, EE, EL, IT¹⁸, CY, LT, FI

Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:

■ Not important ■ Important ■ Crucial ■ No Comment



¹⁷ GF

¹⁸ Carabinieri & PS

The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements.

Range: 2 - 1000

Average: Approximately 78 officers

Motivation:

Member States mentioned the exchange of best practices and provision of insight as to the advantages and/or disadvantages of the techniques used.

2.6 Collection, Preservation and Analysis of Evidence

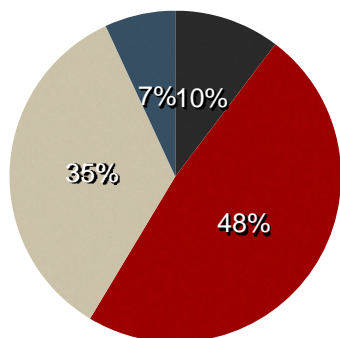
Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020:

Answered as Not important: DK, LT, SE

Answered as Important: BE, CZ, EE, IE, ES, HR, IT¹⁹, LV, HU, NL, PL, RO, SI, SK

Answered as Crucial: BG, FR, EL, IT²⁰, CY, LT, AT, PT, FI,

■ Not important ■ Important ■ Crucial ■ No Comment



¹⁹ GF

²⁰ Carabinieri & PS

Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training.

The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements. There have been instances wherein member states have chosen not to give a definitive answer on the grounds that they believe that this is not of great importance.

Range: 3 - 3000

Average: Approximately 190 officers

Motivation:

Answers are diverse, there is a common understanding that the programme will serve to assure the highest possible quality level of the collected forensic evidence. Respondents have noted that collecting quality evidence is an important step in the investigation process.

Some delegations suggested that workshops should be organised separately by theme, as the proposed training theme may be too large and the expectations vast.

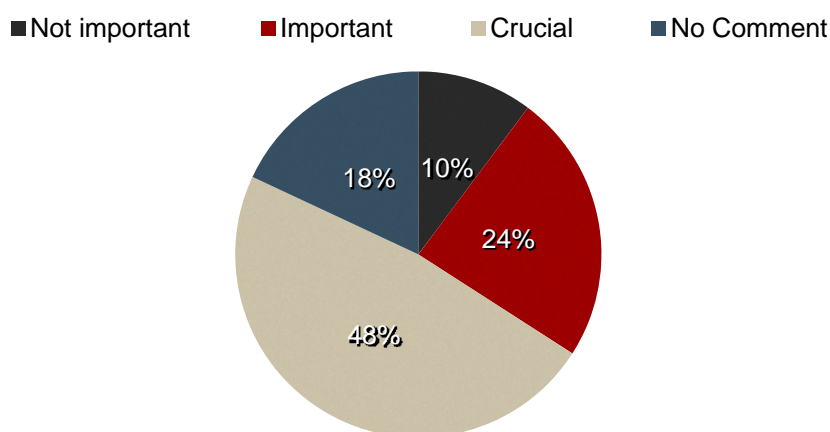
2.7 Presentation of Evidence in Court

Indicate how much of a priority do you consider this training to be during 2018 - 2020:

Answered as Not important: DK, NL, AT

Answered as Important: FR, HR, IT²¹, RO, SI, SK

Answered as Crucial: BG, IE, EE, EL, ES, IT²², CY, LV, LT, HU, PL, PT, SI, FI



Indicate the estimated number of officers who need this training:

The answers of Member States vary significantly in view of the fact that each state has its own needs and requirements.

Range: 4 - 1000

Average: Approximately 89 officers

Motivation:

A number of differences were noted in the responses given by the respondents, with a number arguing that such a course is necessary and valuable whilst others noting that this had already been incorporated at the national level.

Some Member States stated that, in light of the fact that there are a number of variations in national legislations, such topics should for the time being remain under national competence.

²¹ GF & PS

²² Carabinieri

PART 3: IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER TRAINING NEEDS

3.1 Is there any other training (Complementary to National Training) which should be considered by CEPOL?

BE:

Subject/s: CBRN - Explosives - Weapons & Ammunition

Level: Advanced

Target group: Crime Scene Investigation Units

Priority: Crucial

Participants: 20

Motivation: Lessons learned from Brussels attacks confirmed that current and future Modus Operandi will threaten and use such kind of technics, reason why we need to prepare and specialise our crime scene investigation units.

BG

Subject/s:

1. Language training on the specific terminology in the field of forensic investigation and criminal proceeding.
2. Training in digital forensic, especially on identifying the threats related to digital morphing of identity and travel documents' photographs.
3. Training on setting up Joint investigation teams on forensic investigations.
4. Training on forensic investigation of specific types of crimes.

5. Training on new drug substances and their analysis.
6. Training on the use of AFIS, DNA, Ballistic information and other information systems.
7. Training on the new developments in searching biological traces and in DNA profiling.

Level: Expert and management level

Target Group: Investigative, forensic, border police officers at central and regional

Priority: Crucial

Participants: As much as possible officers from the specialised forensic, border police and investigative units at central and regional level.

Motivation: *(Left Blank)*

CZ

Subject: Forensic Governane

Level: *(Left Blank)*

Target Group: Senior Officers in Forensic Laboratories

Priority: Important

Participants: 10

Motivation: Lack of such training for managers of forensic laboratories at a national and international level.

DE

Subject: Terrorism

EE

Subject: Single Points Of Contact type joint training for Strategic decision making

Target Group: Forensic Lab Directors and SPO for Scent and Crime Units

Priority: Important

Participants: 7 - 10

IE

Level: Advanced

Forensic scientists and Crime Scene Managers

Priority: Important

Participants: 50

Motivation: Needed by all forensic scientists, crime scene managers and experienced CSIs but not practical to train all abroad.

EL

Subject/s:

1. DNA analysis results: Partial profiles and Mixture interpretation for samples in stochastic levels.
2. Shared Forensic databases.
3. Training in new methods concerning the analysis of trace evidence (fibres, explosives, paints, etc.).

Level:

1. Advanced
2. Normal / Specialists - Firearms Examiners
3. Specialists/officers with considerable amount of expertise and experience.

Target Groups:

1. DNA Experts
2. Forensic labs that keep databases
3. Forensic experts

Priority:

1. Important
2. Important
3. Important

Participants:

1. 20
2. 2
3. 3

Motivation:

1. Training and guidelines on this subject are very important, since they contribute to the harmonisation of procedures related to DNA analysis results in the European Union.
2. Sharing forensic data can assist law enforcement agencies to find connections between separate crimes from different countries that might otherwise remain undetected, provide important intelligence and reveal valuable new investigative leads.
3. When a new method is developed, published and presented in a conference/meeting there is still a lack of hands-on experience that might prevent it from being used in other laboratories. We believe that it is of paramount importance to be able to get direct training onsite in the laboratory where the method was developed by the expert who developed it. Having CEPOL as the financial sponsor, many forensic scientists will have the opportunity to visit & stay at the laboratory of their interest for the required amount of time, in order to familiarise themselves with the novel method they want to begin using back at their home agency.

ES

Subject/s:

1. Blood patterns
2. Reconstruction shooting scene
3. Effects ballistic

Level: Middle - High (for all 3 subjects chosen by the respective State)

Target Group:

1. Ocular inspections
2. Photography and infographics
3. Experts in forensic ballistics

Priority: Important (for all 3 subjects chosen by the respective State)

Participants: 4 (for all 3 subjects chosen by the respective State)

Motivation: To be trained in the study of blood tests at the crime scene. The reconstruction of the shooting scene and the study of ballistic effects are complex and require constant updating.

FR

Subject/s:

1. Handwritings
2. Contaminated Crime Scene (BCRN)
3. Terrorism Crime Scene Methodology

Level: Advanced (for all 3 subjects chosen by the respective State)

Target Group: Experts and Crime Scene Practitioners

Priority: Important (for all 3 subjects chosen by the respective State)

Participant: A few (for all 3 subjects chosen by the respective State)

HR

Subject/s:

1. Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (BPA)
2. Forensic Statistic
3. Investigation and Management of Missing Persons
4. Facial Recognition Identification.

Level:

1. Basic / Intermediate
2. Basic / Intermediate
3. Intermediate / Higher
4. Basic

Target Group:

1. Forensic science community experts
2. Law Enforcement Officers & FSC Experts
3. FSC experts

Priority: Important (for all 4 subjects listed)

Participant:

1. At least 2
2. At least 3
3. 2
4. 3 -5

Motivation:

1. Qualitative & quantitative bloodstain pattern analysis (trigonometric analysis of the occurrence of bloodstains on crime scene) is extremely important to clarify the circumstances of the crime, the action of the victim & the offender at the crime scene, as well as assessing the credibility and veracity of the participants' statements of the event.

2. Using statistics forensics is getting more recognition as a powerful tool for results interpretation. Having the best equipment, best experts and top quality assurance is of no significance if results interpretation has low evidence value. Implementation of statistic into the forensic results interpretation could make a breakthrough in presenting results as evidence in court.
3. To achieve institutional goal of strengthening capacities in search & finding missing persons, international collaboration of police officers & FSC experts is needed as well as their linkage. Joint meetings & workshops for police officers & FSC experts from Member States would facilitate exchange of experience & introduction of new communication channels which would simplify & expedite missing person's data exchange and define criteria for forensic analysis methods used in search for missing persons.
4. FSC plans to provide this kind of expertise and is interested in this kind training to strengthening capacities in the field of people's identification.

IT

Polizia di Stato

Subject: Innovative Technology and Biometrics

Level National Drivers

Target Group: Forensic Experts

Priority: Crucial

Participants: 1000

Motivation: Very important for the future challenges and for data analysis.

Guardia di Finanza:

Subject: Social Network Analysis and OSLNT Investigations

Level : Medium / Advanced

Target Group: Data Analysts and Investigators

Priority: Important

Participants: 10

Motivation: Online investigations are very important and are complimentary to forensic analysis. We need specific training on the detection and management of information available on social networks, as well as the deep and dark web.

LV

Subject/s:

1. Forensic analysis of "IoT (Internet of Things)"
2. Digital imaging, examination of mobile devices.

Level:

1. Basic Intermediate
2. Advanced

Target Group:

1. Forensic Experts
2. IT Forensic Experts

Level:

1. Important
2. Crucial

Motivation: The need for forensic analysis training in the field of information communication technology are necessary due o the rapid technology adoption and increase of use of smart and connected devices.

NL

Subject: CBRN

Level: Advanced

Target group: CBRN - team law enforcement

Priority: Crucial

Participants: 20

Motivation: International collaboration regarding this topic is crucial

PL

Subject: International workshops on CSI procedures with policemen from EU Member States

Level: Advanced

Target group: CSI Officers

Priority: Crucial

Participants: 51

Motivation: *(Left blank)*

PT

Subject: Statistics and Evaluation of Evidence

Level: Advanced

Target group: Forensic Scientists

Priority: Crucial

Participants: 6

Motivation: There is the need to harmonise reports, statistical evaluation and conclusions.

RO

Subject/s:

1. Facial Recognition
2. Latent Prints
3. Traseology
4. Digital Imaging
5. Firearms and GSR
6. Fire & Explosions Investigation
7. Forensic Information Technology
8. Forensic Speech & Audio Analysis
9. Road Accident Analysis
10. Chemistry and Genetic
11. Marks
12. Handwriting Analysis

Level: Advanced (Applicable to all 12 subjects)

Target group: Forensic Experts and Technicians (Applicable to all 12 subjects)

Priority: Important (Applicable to all 12 subjects)

Participants: 2 representatives from each domain

Motivation: Forensic Science is an integrative subject combining several branches of learning used for inquiring crime scenes and collecting evidence to be used in the trial for the prosecution of offenders in a court of law. Forensic science has grown in its complexity and importance over the past several years. This has led to greater demand on behalf of the law enforcement agencies. There is a clear need to be more knowledgeable about forensic sciences.

SK

Subject: Risk Management for ISO/ IEC 170 25

Level: *(Left blank)*

Target Group: Quality Managers

Priority: Crucial

Participants: *(Left blank)*

Motivation: *(Left blank)*

FI

Subject/s:

1. DNA analysis results: Partial profiles and Mixture interpretation for samples in stochastic levels.
2. Shared Forensic Databases.
3. Training in new methods concerning the analysis of trace evidence (fibers, explosives, paints, etc.).

Level:

1. Advanced
2. Normal/ Specialists – Firearms Examiners
3. Specialists/officers with consideration

Target group:

1. DNA Experts
2. Training and guidelines on this subject are very important, since they contribute to the harmonisation of procedures related to DNA analysis results in EU.
3. Specialists/officers with considerable amount of expertise and experience.

Priority:

1. Important
2. Important
3. Important

Motivation:

1. Training and guidelines on this subject are very important, since they contribute to the harmonisation of procedures related to DNA analysis results in EU.
2. Sharing forensic data can assist law enforcement agencies to find connections between separate crimes from different countries that might otherwise remain undetected, provide important intelligence and reveal valuable new investigative leads.

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-